METHUEN HITS THE BOERS.

DEFTATS THE SUNNYSIDE COMMANDO IND TAKES FORTY PRISONERS.

Canadian Troops in the Fighting-Victory Gives Greater Security to Methuen's Line of Communication - Checks Attempts to Stir Up Disloyal Colonists-Gen. French's Operations at Colesberg Not the Complete Victory at First Reported. Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

MODDER RIVER, Jan. 2, 12:20 P. M.-The British inflicted an important defeat on the Boers at Sunnyside yesterday. Following the enemy's repulse at Enslin they last attempted to cut railway communication with the South. yesterday's victory will probably put an end to the Boers' attempts to break Gen. Methuen's me of communication and to raise a force of disloyal colonists to harry his flank. It is useless to deny that the open disaffection of the Afr kanders has been recently increasing. Cavalry reconnoissances have hitherto re-

pressed revoit and yesterday these reconnoissances culminated in wholly successful movement. A flying column under Gen. Wood of the Engineers started yesterday from Belmont, moving in the firection of Douglas. Gen. Babington in charge of the Ninth and Twelfth Lancers and bodies of mounted infantry and horse artillery left yesterday morning for Roodevierg Drift, on the south side of the Riet River. Meanwhile Col. Pilcher, moving from

Belmont under Gen. Wood's orders. attacked and defeated the Sunnyside commando, killing and wounding a number of the Boers and taking forty prison-The British casualties were three, including Lieut. Adie of the Queensland Mounted Infantry, who was wounded Col. Pilcher has occupied Douglas without

LONDON, Jan. 3 .- Col. Pilcher's forced march westward from Belmont and his successful attack on the enemy's laager at Sunnyside gave a much appreciated opportunity to the plonial contingents, whose ranks included 100 men from Toronto under Capt. Barker and 200 from Queensland. Reports printed here say that when the Canadians, who accompanied the artillery, received the order, "Double into action," they were most pleased, many of them exclaiming, "At last!" The despatches say:

The Canadians pressed forward to within a thousand yards of the enemy, who had fled from their laager up a hillside, and opening a hot fire, they completely subdued that of the Boers. Meanwhile the Queensland troops with Col. Fletcher were advancing in another direction. They fully justified the confidence placed in them, eleverly securing cover, firing only when they saw the enemy. and laughing and chatting.

The completeness of the surprise was evi-denced by the fact that zuns were within 1.500 yards of the larger and planted two shells among the Boers before they knew of the presence of the British The strength of the Boers is unknown. They were probably local rebels under Boer leaders. The affair, of course, was a small one, but it is regarded as being very valuable in checking a rising among the Dutch colonists and in clearing the lines.

Lieut, Adie, who was wounded in the engagement, is dead. Two men of the Queensand Mounted Infantry were also killed.

Nothing of importance is reported from Gen. Buller, nor has anything been received from Mafeking. It will probably be some days before Col. Baden - Powell's report concerning the recent fighting there is re-Mafeking, reported his Government three days ago that the British had attempted to capture the Boer fort there, but were repulsed after severe fighting that was carried up to the very walls of the fort, with a loss of fifty-five killed and

ment in connection with the se zure of the steamer Bundesrath is regarded here with

TRENCH'S VICTORY NOT COMPLETE. Boers Re-occupy Their Positions and Again Open Fire on the British.

special Cable Despatch to THE STN London, Jan. 2.-The latest news of Gen. French's operations shows that his elever sur-prise of the Boers and his successful skirmish with them was not the impressive victory that a section of the press claimed. The fact seems to be that the Boers not only suffered very little. but during the darkness rallied and turned the surprise on the British by attacking them the next day with their supposed erippled guns, some of which were evidently those that Gen. Cataere lo-t at Stormberg. Gen. French's despatch does not detail his movements later than 2 P M. Jan. 1, and the final issue of the movement is unknown. Nothing reliable has been recolved confirming the rumored occupation of

A lesistch from Rensburg, Cape Colony, dated Jap. 2 says: "It was discovered Rough Riders is being recruited here for this morning that the Boers, who had done by Col. John Hand, who served on W. J. Bryan's personal staff. To-day he said he had over three hundred men who day, shelling the British cavalry with considerable accuracy, though their shells did not explode and were ineffective. The British hold all the positions they took yesterday."

Additional details of French's first engagement are as follows: "The British guns opened immediately upon the extreme right of the Boers, who quickly replied. We were near enough to see that the Boers were using Brit-

enough to see that the Boers were using Brittheir shells shows that they were manufactured in the Royal Laboratory at Woolwich. The aim of the Boers was poor and after three

hours all their guns were out of action. Meanwhile the cavalry and horse artillery worked around to the north of the Boer listing recruits for the Boer war. Yesterday position and poured in a heavy enfilading three young men came from St. Louis to enlist shell fire. The Boers became disorganized and offered to pay their way to New York if he and were soon in full flight. Our loss was

three killed and seven wounded." A Cape Town despatch from Rensburg Camp gives this account of the engagement: "On Sunday afternoon a strong force made up of the Inniskilling Dragoons, the Tenth Hussars, the Berkshires and the Colonials, with ten guns of the Horse Artillery, all under command of Gon. French, left Arundel. They made a detour, and escaping observation by the enemy, occupied a strong position around the Boers, who were entrenched in the hills six miles south of Colesberg. There were 3,000 Boers

with six guns in the commando. Next morning the British surprised the Boers and began shelling their position. The enemy's guns were soon silenced. A Hotchkiss gun annoyed us for some time but was eventually silenced and abandoned. Our shell-

fre was deadly and the enemy retreated.

"Our loss was three killed and seven wounded. The Boers' loss is supposed to have heen severe. Our shells burst repeatedly smoong the Boers, causing them to retreat furriedly without replying.

"The Boers are retreating along the Norval's Point road and our men are still shelling them."

Year's Day, said:

"The loss of so many British soldiers in South Africa was God's chastisement of the south Africa was God's

BOERS SAY FRENCH FAILED, Pretoria Report That He Was Twice Repulsed at Colesberg.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PRETORIA, Jan. 1.-The British in great force attacked Assistant Commandant Schoeman's commando in the Colesberg district on Sunday night. They tried to take the position by storm, but were repulsed. They repeated the attack in the morning, but were again compelled to retreat. The Boers are still holding the position.

SHELLED A RUNAWAY TRAIN. British Gunners Destroyed It to Keep the Supplies From the Boers.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. RENSBURG, Cape Colony, Jan. 2.-A train containing supplies, to which no engine was attached, started moving within the British lines to-day and ran down an incline toward the Boer lines. It was found that the train could not be stopped, and the British gunners were, therefore, ordered to destroy it to prevent the supplies from falling into the hands of the Boers. Their aim was accurate and the cars and their contents were soon worthless.

What started the train is unknown, but treachery is suspected. One man has been arrested in connection with the matter.

TO IMPROVE BRITISH ARTILLERY. Report That the Government Has Decided to Spend \$25,000,000.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Jan. 3.-The Daily Mail asserts Government has decided to spend more than £5,000,000 in making good the deficiencies in the artillery and in placing Great Britain at least on a par with in summoning the Santiago captains to the other powers in this branch of the service.

Seventy-one Serious Cases and Some Deaths.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Jan. 2.- The War Office has received the following message from Pietermaritzburg, which Gen. White heliographed from Lady smith on Jan. 1:

"There have been two deaths from wounds and twelve from enteric fevers and dysentery since Dec. 26. There are seventy-one serious cases of enteric fever in the camp.

MASONS KILLED IN ACTION. Master and All the Officers of a Durban Lodge Among the Dead.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SCN. CAPE Town, Jan. 2 .- A despatch to the Cape Times from Durban says: "At a Masonic meeting it was found that the Master and all, of the officers of the lodge had been killed in action. Consequently the charter and regalia could not be kept as there was not any one who could be held responsible by the craft. It is supposed that this is unique in the annals of Masoury." Masonry.'

ROUGH RIDERS FOR THE BOERS,

Col. Hand of Nebraska Savs He Has 300 Men who Will go This Month.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Jan. 2.- A regiment of service with the Boers, the active work being apparently been reënforced, had re- done by Col. John Hand, who served on

Petit in Cincinnati Has Received 5,000 Letters Since Opening His Station.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 2.-Applications continue to pour in on M. Pierre Petit, who is enand offered to pay their way to New York if he would send them to the Transyaal. He refused owing to lack of instructions from Dr. Leyds. More than five thousand letters have been received by Petit since he opened his recruiting office. One Texan offered to form a company of 100 cowboy rough riters. Another offered to raise 400 men and numereus requests have been received from officers of disbanded companies who served during the Spanish-American War offering the services of the companies. Many women have applied to go as nurses. Petit says that 500 men have aready been sent from Cincinnati and that if necessary he could raise an army of 15,000.

GOD PUNISHING THE BRITISH.

So Says the Rev. Dr. Carman, Head of the Methodist Church in Canada. TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 2.-The Rev. Dr. Carman, Superintendent and head of the Methodist Church in Canada, in a sermon on New

Year's Day, said:

SCHLEY'S CASE DISCUSSED.

THE PRESIDENT QUESTIONS THE SANTIAGO CAPTAINS.

Eight of Them Summoned to the White House-Views Adverse to Schley Expressed by Them-Present System of Advancement Not Satisfactory to Captains.

commanding officers of the United States vesthem certain explanations and opinious which he desired. The Secretary of the Navy was names of Crittenden, Breckinridge, Daviess, present also. The President learned from the Marshall. He said there would be none greater movements of Rear Admiral Schley's squadron to him the character of the loop made by the Brooklyn, Schley's flagship in the Santiago engagement, and drew from the officers their views as to the character and extent of the rewards which should be bestowed for gallant and meritorious services in battle. Reference was made also to the proposition which is fathered by Senator Wellington of Maryland. Schley's principal legislative champion, to that an announcement is impending that the who served with Sampson and Schley at

the Mail claims to have authority to state that much of the new equipment, while sufficiently mobile for field use, is intended for adaptation to the necessities of guns in position.

GERMAN CRUISER FOR DFLAGOA BAY.

The Schwaibe Leaves Dar-es-Salaam for Lorenzo Marques.

Special Cable Leaves Dar-es-Salaam for Schwaibe has sailed from Dar-es-Salaam for Lorenzo Marques.

When the German mail steamer Bundesrath was selzed about three days ago by British warships for carrying articles alleged to be contraband of war, it was sfated that the forman eruisers Condor and Schwaibe would start at once for Delagoa Bay.

LIVER SPREADS IN LADYSMITH,

Ger. White Reports That There Have Been Seventy-one Serious Cases and Some Deaths.

Special Cable Departs to Thy Six.

The summoning the Santiago captains to the White House did not appear from anything that was said by Mr. McKinley, but his pointed questions with regard to the retrograde movements of the Flying Squadron between Clear dues to the House of the Flying Squadron between Clear that was said by Mr. McKinley, but his pointed questions with regard to the retrograde movements of the Flying Squadron between Clear that was said by Mr. McKinley, but his pointed questions with regard to the retrograde movements of the Flying Squadron between Clear that was said by Mr. McKinley, but his pointed questions with regard to the retrograde movements of the Flying Squadron between Clear that was said by Mr. McKinley rise of the Flying Squadron between Clear that was said by Mr. McKinley and the vestigation by a Court of Inquiry, or other tri-bunal, would not be for the best interests of the service. However it was learned to the feet was not wholly convinced that an official investigation by a Court of Inquiry, or other tri-bunal, would not be for the best interests of the Service. However it was learned to the feet was not wholly convinced that an official investigation by a Court of Inquiry, or other tri-bunal, would not be for the best interests of the service. However it was le

Their presence was due primarily to the great interest which the President has taken in the cases of officers of the North Atlante fleet whose advancement for services rendered in the Cuban campaign was blocked by the partisans of Bear Admiral Schley in the Senate A few weeks ago the President expressed to Secretary Long a desire to meet the Santlago naval Captains and to talk over with them the question of rewards with a view to ascertaining their ideas on the subject. The intention of some of the officers concerned to attend the New Year's reception at the White House suggested the advisability of calling all of them together here at that time and they were accordingly summoned and a meeting with the irresident set for this alternoon.

It was very evident from the first that Mr. McKinley was lumiliar with the details of Schley's movements and the mancevring in the engagement with Cervera's squadren. But he desired to hear the stories of the flying squadron's course and the Santiago victory over again, and by means of questions he brought out explanations of certain things about which he apparently wanted to befabsolutely clear.

Mr. Mc Kinley did not disclose his purpose in securing from the Captains their version of the occurrences wheel have led to se much criticism of Admiral Schley, but he left the impreshour.
Their presence was due primarily to the great Care of the Wounded British Prisoners, special cash to pack of the system.

An of the Wounded British Prisoners, special cash to pack of the system.

Loydon, Jan 2—The War Office publishes a telegram from the Poer commandant General art Pretoria, dated Dec. 29, in reply to a request from the British commander at Cape Town for particulars as to the condition of the wounded for the wounded ships under him. There was a full affect in the wounded ships under him. There was a full affect interchange of tews among the special cash work of the wounded ships under him. There was a full affect interchange of tews among the special cash work of the was about fifty particulars as to the commander article as was statisfactory to those when the wounded ships under him. There was a full affect interchange of tews among the special cash work of the wounded ships under him. There was a full affect interchange of tews among the special cash work of the wounded ships under him. There was a full affect interchange of tews among the special cash work of the wounded ships under him. There was a full affect interchange of tews among the special cash was a statisfied to the work of the wounded ships under him. There was a full affect interchange of tews among the special cash was a statisfied to the work of the wounded ships under him. There was a full affect interchange of tews among the special cash was a statistic or the was a full affect interchange of tews among the special cash was a statistic or the was a full affect interchange of tews among the special cash was a statistic or the was a full affect interchange of tews among the special cash was a statistic or the was a full affect interchange of tews among the special cash was a statistic or the was a full affect interchange of tews among the special cash was a statistic or the special cash and the other allowed the other and a statistic or the special cash was a statistic or the special cash and the other allowe

conversed with Mr. McKinley thought that Schley should receive any honor of that high character.

None of the officers present appear to know whether the White House conference will result in any action by the President looking to a change in the present situation in regard to the reward nominations of the officers of Sampson's fleet. The President showed himself honesty anxious that something should be done without delay. He teek that an injustice has been done to those who participated in the destruction of Cervera's squadron through the failure of the Senate to confirm their advancements. There is reason to believe, however, that Mr. McKinley deems it unwise to bring the matter up again in an official way, preferring to let Congress assume the initiative on the basis of Secretary Long's recommendation for the bestowal of medals. It is not likely that the President will resubmit the nominations sent to the Senate at its last session. These lapsed with the expiration of the Fitty-fifth Congress. But the action of the President in calling the Santiago captains into consultation is taken to mean that he desired to show Congress that he is intensely interested in the matter of rewards, and those with whom he talked are confident that he will not let Congress get away again without giving some consideration to it. let Congress get away again without giving some consideration to it.

THE PHILADELPHIA CONVENTION.

day that Andrew Carnegie would donate a large sum, said to be \$50,000, to the Republican Convention fund. In making the state-

"It has been said that Mr. Carnegie is a free-

trade. I do not believe he is, and the fact that he intends to make this contribution shows that he telleves in the policy that is being pursued by the Republican party and is willing to do what he can to aid it. do what he can to a dit.

It was also said that the Bethlehem Iron
Works had made a substantial contribution.
The intention of the committee now is to raise
as near \$250,000 as possible. It was expected
that there would be a meeting of the National
Committee at the Walton on next Monday afternoon, but it is now probable that this will
be deferred until next Wednesday, as Chairman
Hanna will not be able to come here until that
day.

BLACKBURY TO BE SEN TOR.

All the Democrats but Two in the print FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 2.-J. S. C. Blackburn was nominated by acclamation by the Demo cratic caucus to-night for United States Sen ator to succeed William Lindsay. Blackburn received eighty votes, only two Democrats, Hays and Alexander refusing to go into the caucus. Senator Hill of Newport, was absent on account of til-WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.-A notable conference ness, but will support Blackburn, thus giving was held at the White House this afternoon | Blackburn eighty-one votes, or ten more than when President McKinley met eight of the are necessary to elect. The feature of the

caucus was the speech of Senator Goebel, sels which destroyed the Spanish squadron at in which he paid a tribute to Blackburn Santiago, for the purpose of obtaining from as being the distinguished Kentuckian, whose name would go down with the illustrious lips of these officers the story of the peculiar | than that of Joe Elackburn. Senator Farris seconded the nomination and Representatives off the south coast of Cuba, had explained | Nelson, Stout and Hickman made speeches indorsing the nomination.

Blackburn's speech of acceptance was char-

fathered by Senator Wellington of Maryland. Schley's principal legislative champion, to revive the grade of Vice-Admiral with two numbers in it in order that Schley may receive equal advancement with Rear Admiral Sampson. It is pretty certain that what the President heard on that subject made it clear to his mind that the principal officers who served with Sampson and Schley at Santiago are not anxious that reward should come to the latter.

Just what the purpose of the President was in summoning the Santiago captains to the White House did not appear from anything that was said by Mr. McKinley, but his pointed

MICHIGAN'S MILITARY SCANDAL. Former Quartermaster-General White

Fugitive From Justice. Lansing, Mich., Jan. 2.-If the story told by S. N. Bickerstaff of Kalamazoo, when before the Grand Jury last week, is true, former Quartermaster-General White and former Inspector-General Marsh will have difficulty in disproving the charge of conspiracy to defraud the State, which s made in the indictment returned against them on Saturday. Inasmuch as White is confessedly a fugitive from justice, having written from Chicago that he does not intend to return to face the indictment, it is believed that the sory cannot be rejuted. Gen. Marsh was not at home when the Sheriff called towas not at nome when the Sheriii canied to-day, but his friends say he is on his way here from New York. In view of White's action this is doubted by some.

Bickerstaff is the agent of the Henderson Ames Company of Kalamazoo which sold the goods that had been sold by White back to White at a figure nearly six times greater than the original purchase price. He testified that White contributed \$7.000 and the Kalamazoo the original purchase price. He testified White contributed \$7,000 and the Kalam white contributed \$7,000 and the Kaiamszoo Company \$3,500 to make up the amount rand for the goods by the fletitious Illine is Supply company. The stare of profits which went to the military officials was \$27,000. Marsh receiving \$4,900 and White \$18,000, but the latter immediately disposed of \$8,000 to a third person, whose identity has not been discovered. Whether Blekerstaff will be indicted will transfer be known until the investment. covered. Whether Blekerstaff will be indicted will probably not be known until the jury concludes its labors this week.

Assistant Quartermaster-General Harold A. Smith has also been indicted, but it is understood that he is charged with nothing worse than a knowledge of the deal, the testimony not showing that he received any of the money. The State is protected by the bonds of the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Baltimore, which is accurity on the bonds of White and Smith for \$50,000 each, Search for White is under way.

THREE KILLED BY GAS,

Coal Stove-Weaver Dies in a Hotel, d dead in their room is an Fast Side lodging house kept by Mrs. Park. of the open door.

the channel of which was filled with floating ice. The speed of the boat was sinckened and ice. The speed of the boat was slackened and she was almost moving with the current when a huge ice floe suddenly appeared directly ahead. The boat struck the floe and a hole over twenty feet long was torn in the hull. The water poured through the hole and a moment later the alarm was given and it was seen that the loost was sinking.

(apt. Feter Holloway who was in charge, turned the boat for the shore and signalled for a full head of steam. The boat sunk fast as she neared the Kentucky shore. The water flooded the floor of the engine room, but the engineer and firemen remained at their posts and succeeded in beaching the boat. She is now lying on the shore on the Kentucky side of the river. The crew and passengers escaped.

AUTOMOBILE PERMIT FOR A WOMAN. Miss Florence E. Woods Gets Permission to Take Her Runabout in the Park. Park Commissioner Clausen granted a per-

mit yesterday to Miss Fiorence E. Woods of 182 West Eightieth street to run an automobile runabout through Central Park. This is the first automobile permit issued to a woman. When Miss Woods, who is about 17 years old, applied for it on Saturday the Commissioner doubted her ability to operate the machine properly in the Park. She assured him to take a ride to see how expertly she managed the carriage. The Commissioner delegated Secretary Willis Holly to accompany Miss Woods and Mr. Holly was speedily convinced.

Boer Resolution in Ohio's Legislature. Columbus, O., Jan. 2.-A resolution expressing sympathy for the Boers in the war with England was offered in the Legislature today by Representative Brunbach, a Democratic member, but it went over. The preamble of the resothe American Republic should sympathize with another Republic in a struggle to maintain its independence." The resolution extends the congratulations of the people of Ohio to the Boers upon their victories.

Terre Haute's City Council Favors the Boers. to 2 the City Council to-nigh passed a resolu-tion expressing sympathy with the Boers and hoping that they would succeed in the war with England. The two negative votes east were by Republicans, but several Republican members voted for the resolution.

To Atlantic (ity in 3.1-4 Hours via Central R. K. of New Jersey.

Beginning January 8th, the Atlantic City Special will leave Liberty St. at 3:20 P. M.: South Ferry. 3:00 P. M., arriving Atlantic City 6:35 P. M. Returning, leave Atlantic City 2 P. M., arriving at New York 5:15 P. M. These trains run via lakewood.—4de.

RUSSIA GETS INTO LINE.

AGREES TO THE POLICY OF THE OPEN DOOR IN CHINA.

Five of the Great Powers Questioned Have Now Given Answers Satisfactory to the United States-Italy Alone to Be Heard From-Broader Scope of the Negotiations.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.-Secretary Hay was able to lay before the President and the Cabinet at the regular meeting to-day the gratifying information that of the six foreign nations questioned by the State Department concerning the preservation of American commercial interests in China, five had responded in a manner satisfactory to the United States. The fifth answer, that of Russia, was received this morning. Italy is now the only country that has not sent a reply, but with the great powers of Europe united in acquiescence in the request of this Government it is likely that she will find it to her interest to follow their example. The details of the negotiations were not explained to the Cabinet, but Secretary Hay gave enough information in his brief review of the situation to convince his associates that the Government had won a great diplomatic victory. When the negotiations have been concluded the State Department will give to the public a statement of what has been done. More correspondence concerning the attitude of some countries is necessary, but the answers so far received are regarded as absolute guarantees that the final formal assurances will be favorable. The statement has been made that France's

answer was given by M. Deleassé, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, in an interview with Gen. Horace Porter, the United States Ambassador in Paris, in which he said that his speech in the French Senate last November announcing a policy of the completest freedom of commerce in China was intended as conveying the assurances requested by this Government. As a matter of fact. French answer was sent in the form of a written coinmunication binding that Government officially to the observance of American treaty rights in the Flowery Kingdom. The position of France in the matter has been peculiar in that she has never recognized spheres of influence in China. She has maintained that she had no authority outside of the territory netually in French possession. In spite of this, however, her answer is considered to States desired.

embrace practically everything that the United From the first there was never any doubt as to the position of England and Japan. When England led the way in conceding the assurances desired by this country, Germany soon followed. From the first, France and Russia were regarded as doubtful factors. It was regarded as certain that if one of them acquiesced n the request of this Government the other would not be slow in doing likewise. Unquestionably the Continental powers have conferred among themselves as to the course to be pursued. It is understood that those whose answers came late were merely waiting to see what the others would do, the intention being on the part of last-comers to follow the example set by those that preceded them.

The situation brought about by the receipt of the foreign answers amounts to an agreement on the part of the United States, Great Britain. France, Germany, Russia, Japan, and almost certainly Italy, that the ports of China held by European or other nations shall be kept open to the trade of the world. While the efforts of the State Department were originally directed only to securing promises from the powers concerned, that American trade rights in China Two Fall Victims to the Fames From a would be preserved during foreign occupation. the matter has taken a broader scope and has resulted in an agreement, for the maint-

TWO LARGE CORPORATIONS.

Companies With a Capital of \$35,000,000

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 2.-Two corporations organized in this city to-day have an aggregate eapital of \$35,000,000. They were perfected in the office of the Hez. Lynde Harrison, and the check of \$7,500 which he sent this afternoon to the the Secretary of State for the corporation tax, is probably the largest sum that has ever been turned into the State at one time on similar account. The new corporations are known as the Ontario-Lake Superior with capital of \$15,000,000. The purpose, primarily, of the former is to work timber lands and engage in a transportation business. The War Eagle Company to engage in minning but the articles of incorporation allow oth great latitude for the conduct of other

enterprises.

The railroad and transportation lines of the Ontario-Lake Superior Company are to be operated in conjunction with the Canadian Pacific and will enter valuable forest tracts in the Ontario and Superior regions. The capital of \$29,000,000, par value of \$50, is divided into 120,000 shares, non-cumulative 7 per cent, preferred, \$280,000 common stock. The subscribers are: Preferred, E. V. Douglas, Lynde Harrison, W. P. Douglas, F. S. Lewis, 200 cach; E. V. Douglas, trustee, 280,000.

The War Eagle Mining Company is a constitution of the constitution o

Harrison, W. P. Douglas, F. S. Lowis, 200 cach; E. V. Douglas, trus ee, 119,200 common, E. V. Douglas, trustee, 280,000.

The War Fagle Mining Company is a consolidation of mines near Belsé City, Idaho, all of which are in operation and yielding returns. The new capital is divided into \$50 shares, 60,000 preferred and 240,000 common stock and is all subscribed as follows: Preferred, E. V. Douglas, Frank S. Lewis, W. P. Douglas, Lynde Harrison, 200 shares each, R. J. Anderson, trustee, 244,000. Asde from mining the articles of incorporation specify the purpose to develop and use water and electric power, construct and operate traimage and irrigation canals, to own and operate traimways and street railways and to acquire stocks, securities and properties of any other parties or corporations engaged in such enterprises.

Judge Harrison said to-day that there were no further particulars to be given out at present. The incorporators desired to organize under the Connecticut laws, he said, and the headquarters will remain in New Haven.

MORGAN'S WIFE IN THE MAD WARD.

Hospital and a Fellow Patient Sings. Adelaide Cushman Morgan, the wife of Ed-

ward D. Morgan, who is playing the leading rôle in "Ben Hur" at the Broadway Theatre, was committed to Believue yesterday by Magistrate Crane from the Harlem police court for examination as to her sanity, on com plaint of her mother, Mrs. Sarah A. Cushman of 355 West 115th street. Mrs. Morgan was arrested last Sunday night for making a scene in front of her husband's boarding house at 231 West Thirty-fourth street. She was discharged in court on Monday and went to her mother's home where yesterday she began to act queerly. Her mother had her removed to the J. Hood Wright Hospital for treatment. There she refused to let the physicians come near her, and losing all patience they telephoned to the police of the West 125th street station to

her, and losing all partenes the year power to the bolice of the West 125th street station to come and take her away.

Mrs.Morgan sat down in the basement, lighted a cigarette and said she would like to see then get her to leave. She was carried to a patrol wagon which took her to the station, where her mother made the charge of insanity on which she was committed.

On the steamboat going to Bellevue from Harlem Mrs. Morgan had as a companion a sixteen-year-old girl named Minnie Palmer who lives at 205 East 114th street. Her tather and mother had asked that she be committed to the insane pavilion as they feared she would do harm to heiself. The girl called herself the Harlem nightingale, they said, and herself the Harlem nightingale, they said, and herself the Harlem nightingale, they said and herself the Market with Mrs. Morgan on the boat Mrs. Morgan soon began to give a recitation.

recitation.
So you're an actress, are you?" exclaimed the Paimer girl. "Well, I'm an actress, too, and I'm going to sing at a Broadway tweatre." She immediately gave an exhibition of her yocal powers and her songs and Mrs. Morgan's recitations furnished entertainment for the crew until the hospital was reached.

ONLY ONE OF THE CREW SAVED. Eight Lives Lost in the Wreck of a Schooner On Cabot Island.

St. Johns, N. F., Jan. 2 .-- A gale has been raging on the coast during the past week. The schooner Puritan was driven on Cabot Island and completely wrecked. Of the crew of nine persons only one man was saved. The island has been the scene of many marine disasters A lighthouse surmounts it, but in fogg;

weather the light is not visible far. The schooner was caught in a furious hurricane on Friday night, crashed her bow against the cliffs, battered herself to pieces within a in London to-day to inform the Brit-few minutes and left the crew battling with the ish Government that the United States waves and trying to support themselves on fragments of wreckage and spars. One man. Hour at Delagoa Pay by a British though his arm was broken, contrived to get | cruiser as illegal, and that, in asking for indemabove the reach of the waves, remaining on a nity for the seizure, this Government regarded jutting pinnacle of rock until noon on Saturday, when the keeper of the lighthouse and his assistants rescued him. They lowered a man | was made as a result of a communication over the cliff with a spare rope by means of from Mr. Choate embodying the answer of which the injured man was raised to a place of Great Britain to the original presentation of

The storm continues to-day and prevents further work, the steamer Alert being unable is known to justify the statement that to reach the island. Six of the eight who per- England was not willing to acknowished were married men, nearly all with large families. Capt. Carter was married only three days before sailing.

JONES AND BRYAN AT ODDS.

The National Chairman Will Not Attend the Bryan Banquet in Lincoln.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 2.-Senator Jones of Arkansas, Chairman of the National Democratic Committee, wired to-day a curt declination to be present at the Nebraska but many of them would be useful to an army. Travelling Men's banquet on Friday Alarge quantity of provisions formed part of evening, at which Mr. Bryan is to be the guest of honor. Local Democratic leaders believe it is because of the story that Mr. Bryan has indicated that a change in the National Chairmanship would be satisfactory to him. Mr. Bryan is expected home to-mor-

While his close associates will not express an opinion about the National Chairmanship goes were to be shipped overland from many Democrats openly favor the selection of some Eastern man. Gorman would be satis- by the Boer Army. With the arrest of factory if it were not for his views on the

Eliott Danforth of New York has been very close to Bryan ever since 1806 and it is believed that Danforth is his personal choice. Jones is reported here to have said that he would make no fight for reelection if Bryan indicated that he did not desire his services.

A SURPLUS OF \$21,000,000.

The Government's Finances for the First Half of the Current Fiscal Year.

Washington, Jan. 2. - The comparative statement of receipts and expenditures of the Government, issued to-day, shows that for the first half of the current fiscal year there was a surplus of \$21,026,934.83 in receipts over disbursements. The total funds received into the Treasury in December were \$46,759,104. or more than \$5,000,000 more than in December, 1898. The expenditures for the month amounted to \$39,145,559. For the first six months of the fiscal year the receipts were \$.84,793,494 and the expenditures \$263,766,-

10 STUDY CAUSES OF CANCER. Bequest of \$100,000 to Harvard to Conduct

a Special Investigation. Boston, Jan. 2.-By the will of Caroline Brewer Croft, who died in England nearly two years ago, a sum amounting to nearly \$100,000 has been placed in the hands of the corporation of Harvard University, to be used in the investigation of that still mysterious disease, cancer. Mrs. Croft was the disease, cancer. Mrs. Croft was the daughter of the late Gardner Brewer, a successful merchant, and a man of Much benevolence and public spirit. Her first charitable efforts impressed upon her the horrors of incurable disease, and for many years before her death she privately appropriated a large annual sum to the treatment of cancer. Her aim was to discover the cause of the diseases and provide some remedy.

As the wife of Arthur Croft, a well-known English artist, she had been absent from this city for many years previous to her death.

TRAINING SHIP BLOWN ASHORE.

The Adams Damaged During a Severe Storm in San Francisco Harbor. tions are known as the Ontario-Lake Superior storms in many years swept over San Francisco Selicompany, with capital of \$20,000,000 and the and northern California last night and this as War Eagle Consolidated Mining Company, morning. The wind reached a velocity of fortyeight miles an hour and the rain fell in torrents. Ferryboats had trouble in crossing the rath was bound for a neutral port. Otherwise bay and naval training ship Adams went ashore on toot Island, but was pulled off by tugs. It is not known whether she was hurt, but it is feared that she cannot sail for Honolulu on Friday, with the erew and 150 apprentices, as was planned. was planned. About one hundred and fifty feet of the sea wall at Mare Island Navy Yard fell into the bay last night causing damage of \$75,000. Loosened earth carried down a section of the railway track along the water front.

SAVED BY MANONS' DISTRESS CRY Herel Man Beaten by a Mob at Liberty, Mo., and I Sue the Town,

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 2.—John B. Robinson gave notice to-day that he proposes to sue the town of Liberty, Mo., for \$100,000 damages. He was manager of the Arthur House, the principal hotel there, and was taken out and whipped by masked men on Nov. 7. Robinson is now living at Leavenworth.

Robinson states in his petition that all that a Mason. While the crowd was beating him he gave the Masons' distress cry and was an anawered by two men. The torture was then stopped. Robinson was accused of running a disorderly house, but he has a paper signed by nearly two hundred persons who say his house. two hundred persons who say his house

PLAGUE CASES AT HONOLULU.

More Have Been Discovered. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 2.—The steamer Australia arrived to-day from Honolulu. It was reported just before she sailed that three more cases of bubonic plague had been discovered in Chinatown, Honolulu, despite dras-

measures taken to clean and quarantine

Big Natural Gas Well on Fire.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Jan. 2.-One of the largest gas wells in the State, situated in who, after being charged with the theft Ritchie county and belonging to the Moun-

throughout New England will be adopted by the Norwalk and Fairfield Worsted mills of this city on Jan. 15. This will affect several hundred hands. It is believed that the other mills in this vicinity will do likewise. Busi-ness is now better than before the depression and the mills have been working nights to keep up with their orders.

Mrs. Leiter Going Abroad.

Mrs. Levi Z. Leiter, who has now quite recovered from her recent severe tliness, will sail to-day for England, where she is to visit Baron Scarsdale, father of her son-in-law, Lord Curzon. From England Mrs. Leiter will proceed to Cairo, where she will be joined by her daughters, the Misses Leiter, who have been paying a prolonged visit to Lady Curzon in India.

DEMAND MADE ON ENGLAND

SECRETARY HAY SAYS THE FLOUR SEIZURES WERE ILLEGAL.

He Instructs Ambassador Choate to Press the Claim for Redress - Great Britain Had Denied That Her Warships Violated International Law at Delagoa Bay.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2-Secretary Hay has sent instructions by cable to Ambassador Choate considered the seizure of American its position as being sustained by the law and the facts. This direct demand for redress the claim. While the details of this answer have not been disclosed, enough ledge that there had been any violation of international law in the seizure of a cargo on the suspicion that it was intended for the Boers.

In addition to the shippers of flour. the Pennsylvania Milling Company of New York, there are a number of other claimants as the three vessels overhauled and detained by the British cruiser all carried mixed cargoes of American goods None of these additional articles could be properly placed under the head of munitions of warthe cargoes.

Two of these ships had British registers and the other flew the Dutch flag. All of them left New York for Delagoa Bay, a neutral port, and this Government regards the seizure of the vessels and their cargoes as a high-handed act not justified by the circumstances. The seizure was made on the theory that the carthe vessels the United States have no concern as none of them had an American register and therefore no question of an indignity to the Stars and Stripes is involved.

The issue raised is interesting in a legal sense on account of the disposition made by the United States of the cases of neutral vessels selzed by American war vessels during the Spanish War. All such cases were referred for adjustment to the Federal courts of the United States to which owners and shippers were instructed to apply for redress. The seizures during the war with Spain differed, however, from the seizures recently made on the African coast, in that the vessels taken by American war ships were bound for Spanish ports. The instructions to Mr. Choate show that it is the purpose of this Government to adjust the claim for damages on account of the confiscation of the flour and other articles by diplomatic means and not by applying to the courts of Great Britain.

THE SUN has said that the original instructions to Mr. Choate were sent by mail. It was explained to-day that this was necessary, as copies of all the letters firms and individuals having interest in the cargoes of the vessels seized, together with technical invoices, could not have been transmitted conveniently by telegraph. Before these papers reached Mr. Choate the State Department had cabled to him it structions to press the matter on the attention of the B.itish Government and obtain its answer without delay.

GERMANY FILES A PROTEST.

Foreign Office Sends a Note to Great Britain-Another Steamer Seized.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, Jan. 2.-The Foreign Office has sent a note to Great Britain protesting against the seizure of the German steamer Bundesrath. which was arrested by a British cruiser off the east coast of Africa on suspicion of carry contra-band of war. The note states the Gre-man view of the case. The Anglophove papers assert that it is strongly worded. The moderate papers maintain that the seizure infringes maritime law, inasmuch as the seizure of contraband is only allowable if the vessel carrying it is bound to a belligerent country, whereas the Bandeswar material consigned to German West Afries might be seized since it might possibly be conveyed thence into the Transvaal. The Hamburger Correspondent states that

the owners of the vessel have complained to the Foreign Office.

STEAMSHIPS IN COLLISION. A Schooner Hit at Sea Off Norfolk-Vessele Bump Off Lambert's Point.

the British seized the Hamburg steamer Hans Wagner on Dec. 2d near Delagon Bay, and that

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 2.—The American steamer Buena Ventura, bound from New York for Norfolk, yesterday was in collision off Winter Quarter Light with the schooner Ann Louiss Lockwood, bound from Norfolk for New York with lumber. Fortunately no lives were lost. The Buena Ventura towed the schooner here. It will cost \$2,000 to repair her. The Buens

Ventura has been libelled. The Old Dominion liner Jamestown, bound The Old Dominion liner Jamestown, bound from New York for Norfolk, with fifty passengers, ran into the British tramp steamer Glenvech off Lambert's Point to-day, damaging her, the Board of Sarvey of the British Lloyds estimated, to the extent of £3,000 stering. The Glenvech, bound from Sabine Pass, for Bremen via Norfolk, had completed coaling and was preparing to sail when the Jamestown tither. The Jamestown tried to clear the other, but a strong wind and tide swept her on to the Glenvech's starboard quarter.

RICH MONTREAL BROKER ARRESTED, Charged With Aiding an Accused Bank Teller to Evade Capture.

prominent broker and one of the richest men in Montreal, was placed under arrest to-night on a charge of aiding to secrete James J. Herbert, teller of the defunct Villa Marie Bank. Ritchie county and belonging to the Mountain State Gas Company of this city, caught fire last night. There is no telling when it can be stopped as the output is millions of feet of gas a day. The flames are shooting up to the height of 150 feet, and illuminating the whole country. The roar of the burning gas can be heard for twelve miles. It is impossible to get within a short distance of it on account of the heat.

Increased Wages in Norwalk.

Norwalk, Conn., Jan. 2.—The raise of 10 per cent, in wages in effect in many of the mills of many thousands of dollars of the

PRESIDENT CRAFT RESIGNS.

To Leave the Massachusetts Institute of Technology Next Spring.

Boston, Jan. 2.-President J. M. Crafts of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology has resigned, the resignation to take effect at the end of the present school year. Mr. Crafts in his letter to the corporation said that his action is due to a desire to have more freedom for the pursuit of experimental science. He was acting President after the death of Gen. Walker and was elected President in 1807. The institute is said to be looking for a new site upon which to build. Because of the limited territory near the present buildings there is talk of going outside the city limits for a suitable place.